

The Bourbon News.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

VOL. I.

PARIS, BOURBON COUNTY, KENTUCKY: FRIDAY, APRIL, 14, 1882.

NO. 12.

Circuit Court will commence Monday.

The late freeze killed most of the fruit.

The Mayor and new Council were sworn in Tuesday night.

Many farmers say their wheat is damaged by the late freeze.

Work will begin on the street railway of Lexington, on May 1st.

Sally Bann's will only make six steps in the State with their great show.

A Cynthiaiana girl asked Mr. Barnes if he could remove freckles by anointing.

It is about settled that the Capital will not be removed from Frankfort this winter.

Geo. Dorsey now occupies his brother Anna's position as clerk, at Tom Bashford's.

Peas that were a foot high, are now flat on the ground—so says Frank Remington of his.

Now that the fruit has been thoroughly killed, we may look for some July weather in a few days.

All passenger trains on the K. C. leave Lexington now from the new depot of the Big Sandy road.

A pleasant place for rent. Two large rooms and kitchen. Apply to John G. P. R. 11-24.

When a circus misses going to Carlisle, that show hasn't read and obeyed the teachings of the circus bible.

GEORGE EVERETT, of Mt. Sterling, has been appointed Inspector of convict labor, at a salary of \$1,500 per annum.

BARNES is scooping in the converts now at Cynthiaiana. Thirty-eight joined Wednesday night, and a large drove last night.

The Lexington Telephone Company has petitioned the City Council the privilege of erecting poles through our streets.

The little daughter of Chas. Jenkins was fatally burned at Lexington Wednesday, by her clothes taking fire from a grate.

Cour's circus is billed for Southern Kentucky the latter portion of this month, and will strike this point about the 10th of May.

Governor Crittenden, like a sheep-killing dog, has skulked away to Washington city, for fear Frank James will put it on him.

Brother Barnes is like whisky—he improves with age. He has been preaching much better sermons this week than he did last.—[Cynthiaiana News.]

There were six preachers out to hear Bro. Barnes Monday afternoon and night—four Baptist, one Methodist and one Christian.—[Cynthiaiana News.]

The Cincinnati Times-Star proposes to send a Glatting gun down to the citizens of Nicholasville, so that she can put down a gang of rousers that are deprecatory every night.

Ed. Collier, of near Millersburg, who had been suffering with a slight attack of pneumonia for several days, took a hemorrhage of the lungs last night, and bled to death.

The funeral of Miss Mary Mitchell, who died near Headquarters Wednesday, where she was teaching school, took place yesterday at the Presbyterian church, with the Rev. Mr. Rutherford, the officiating minister.

There was more drunkenness and rowdiness in Cynthiaiana last Sunday than has been for years. The excursion train brought a large crowd of rousers, but home talent as well as strangers imbibed too freely.—[Cynthiaiana News.]

There is a man in Paris so mean and stingy that he boils two bone bottoms in a pint of water. This gruel lasts him exactly one month. He has used the buttons so long that he has boiled all the holes out of them. It is hardly necessary to mention his name, everybody knows him.

At the meeting of the new city officers Tuesday night, the old officers were re-elected, and the salary of Marshal Menough was raised from \$700 to \$750; Deputy Marshal Hugh Henry's salary was raised from \$500 to \$600. "Shiner" Hite, the janitor, will continue to build fires, carry water and sweep out for \$50 per annum.

JAMES HINTON, the florist, calls attention of the public to nature's most beautiful and perfect handiwork—flowers and ornamental plants; and desires to state that he will keep constantly on hand during the season, a complete stock of goods in that line, at the lowest city prices, at his old stand, in the Henderson block.

Was It According To Hoyle?

Two weeks ago, the Mayor of Paris authorized the City Council to receive bids from the city newspapers, for publishing the annual report of the different officers. The Kentuckian, Citizen and News sent in sealed bids Monday night. Before these bids were opened a motion was put and carried by Councilman Henry Butler, that the Council reserve the right to reject all the bids if it saw proper. The bids were then opened, and that of the Kentuckian was \$50; the Citizen \$40; and the News \$38.50; Councilman Butler then proposed that all be rejected, and at the same time announced that the editor of the Citizen had verbally made an offer to take the job at \$26. The Mayor then appointed a committee composed of Councilman Butler and D. S. Parrish, to visit the three offices the next day, and let the job to the lowest bidder. On Tuesday afternoon it came to the ears of the News, that the job had been let to the Citizen office, and the copy had been called for. We at once called on Parrish, and asked how that was that he had been informed that our bid was the lowest, and that the Citizen had gotten the job. He answered that the job had been let to the Citizen, because a verbal bid had been considered by himself and Butler. We protested that an injustice had been rendered us, by the committee calling at but the one office for a second bid, and he allowed us to make a second bid, claiming then, that the contract was not sealed with the Citizen. We made a second bid, of \$23, and requested the privilege of another whack, in case that this was underbid. That was the last that we heard of the matter, until at the Council meeting that night, when Butler announced to the new Board that the job had been let to the Citizen, at \$22.50.

While there was neither business nor equity in that peculiar way of doing business, we claim that justice to the News, we had a right to make as many bids as the Citizen, and the Committee had no right to presume that we would not bid it down to a cipher, and offer a premium too. But, it seems, as the Citizen opened its mouth first, orally, and as a consequence, that gave the News the last whack at the pie, even though one thousand and bids were to pass between the two (the Kentuckian all the time being totally ignored), it was not intended for the News to receive fair treatment at the hands of the committee.

If this a fair specimen of the city government, regarding equity and business qualifications of its officers, the News should be heartily seconded in a call for reformation, and a knocking down to a business that renders justice between man and man.

At a public sale of Jesse James' effects the other day, about \$10 worth of old rubbish brought almost \$200. The outlaw's dog, a very common animal, brought \$15; the chair on which he was standing when shot, \$7; five other plain cane chairs, \$2 each; a half dozen stone china plates, \$1 each; a half dozen saucers, 50 cents each; knives and forks, \$1 each; an old wash basin, \$4.75; the duster the outlaw was brushing off the picture with at the fatal moment, \$5; a worthless jack-knife, \$4; an old satchel, \$2.75; a wash stand, \$1; a crippled revolver, \$17; a pair of old mits, \$2. Many other articles brought similar prices.

Sunday night last one thousand people gained admission into the hall while hundreds were unable to even get to stand and hear the speaker. There were ten confessions and three announced.—[Cynthiaiana News.]

At Phil Kidd's great horse sale Wednesday, fifty-seven horses sold for a total of \$19,075. The highest priced animal was Voltaire, at \$4,400.

While driving out to the Kidd sale at Lexington, yesterday, the Offutt mired and broke Geo. McCarty's leg below the knee.

SOCIETY SCINTILLATIONS.

The soldier who shot at Gulteau is no free Mason.

It is about time Gulteau was preparing his farewell address.

Stubborn clients build fine houses, but the lawyers always live in them.

The Jesse James hat will be the next lowed-e-down on the market.

North Middletown college girls have donned their white sun-bonnets.

The combinations of black and white, in vogue twenty years ago, are revived.

The latest agency in the bustle resembles a big pin-cushion under a window curtain.

If Jesse James got to heaven, he's the first bold, bad man that ever got the drop on Peter.

A Southern cracker says that Mr. Barnes anointed Craddock with the oil of Bourbon.

Young ladies in the South have dropped their pug-nosed dogs a pet and taken up the alligator.

As there are thirty old maids at Versailles, that would be a good place for a State hen convention.

Pale blue gingham dresses with raspberry-red embroidery will give May day a cool and refreshing look.

Quite a number of our widows have discarded long dresses and heavy veils, and now go lighter in all respects.

Linseed oil, turpentine and resin, is good to clean old furniture, and will give a newly-varnished appearance.

Clifton R. Breckenridge, youngest son of the late John C. Breckenridge, is a candidate for Congress, in Arkansas.

For-get-nots, said one little flower to another. Oh, Johnnie-jump-up and let's climb Jake's ladder, replied the other.

A little girl in Cincinnati jumped a rope 300 times and died last Tuesday. Look out, little girls, this is bad sport.

Your aunt Dolly Varden will visit all the sequestered haunts this Spring, dressed in cheap calico and Jerusalem-de-wool-seys.

If Frank James has the man about him that we think he has, he will pluck the Governor of Missouri, and then die in his tracks.

Frank James has written a letter to the Memphis Appeal, threatening vengeance on the murderer of his brother Jesse.

Kentucky people will never get down to bed-rock economy until they learn the value of the humble penny, and a strict cash business.

A lucky little widow of this city, received a present of a goose egg from her sweetheart, and now she calls him a gosling of a fellow.

Miss Marie Barnes received twenty marked State papers in one day, containing the *Bourbon News* "Origin of Praise the Lord."

A red velvet parson would look well at a circus—besides it would match the lemonade so well. They will hardly be worn on the streets here.

Billy Shaw's property near the mill, would make a nice little garden of Eden—because he has A-dam, and a fine lot of snakes to begin on.

Among the confessions at Cynthiaiana Saturday night were Eli Gossett, W. J. Grinnan, A. T. Reese, M. V. Bridwell, L. H. Dills and W. K. Griffith.

Mrs. Ida Greely Smith, eldest daughter of Horace Greely, died of diphtheria, Tuesday, in New York. She was the wife of Col. Nicholas Smith, of Kentucky.

Ducky-darlings with twelve crocks of New Jerusalem geraniums and Jesse James double-busted roses, now take up two seats on all trains leaving this city.

Two dozen lemonade verbenas and six full-grown Southdown japonica-gooseberry bushes now greet the happy husband, to be carried in and out doors twice a day.

Dress skirts are wider this season. They measure two and a half yards around at the bottom. The draperies are more beautiful and elaborate than last season.

A good way to kill the smell of sauerkraut while cooking, is to rub the stove off with a pole-cat skin. If that isn't festive, burn a piece of Limberger cheese.

James C. Ernst, now traveling passenger agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio road, passed through here Tuesday afternoon. He says that most of his time will be spent in the South.

A News reporter hid under a dry goods box, heard a married woman tell her single sister, that the reason Mrs. — of this precinct got anointed, was because she had no little boys or girls at her house.

Jeff Davis' daughter who has just finished her education in Europe, and has been formally received in New Orleans society as a "young lady," has been abroad so long that she speaks with a slight foreign accent.

Jesse James' mother, while at the burial of the great bandit, said, "My dear boy Jesse is better off to-day in heaven than he would be here with us." This is a very comforting thought to those who don't expect to go to heaven.

Canary birds will be fashionable again this Spring. They will be worn on the back porch, in the dining room, bed room, front window, and in the cat's mouth. The lady who is not able to own a dozen should be sent to the poor house.

A very "happy" but "boisterous crowd" got off at Paris last Sunday. The boys went over to see "Barnes" and evidently got too much "religion." They fired their hats out of the car windows, and played "smash" generally.—[Lexington News.]

The above is a mistake; our boys are all church members.

Now if Governor Blackburn will only hire Capt. Tom Henry shot in the back of the head for getting drunk, then the Governor of Kentucky might be permitted to say something to the Governor of Missouri, all the same that the Governor of North Carolina did to the Governor of South Carolina.

The Rev. H. M. Souder, of Fleming county, has returned from Pine Bluff, Ark., where he has been assisting Rev. J. Dickson in conducting a protracted meeting. There were thirty-three persons added to the Presbyterian Church, and a few converts were made who will go to other churches. The series of meetings were conducted so successfully that at neighboring church was called in to assist, so as to accommodate the crowd.

Great Three-Ring Exhibition, Under the Six Largest Tents Ever Erected, Coming in a Few Days.

This extraordinary combination of Six Enormous Railroad Shows, and whose announcements are causing the public to await its coming in anxious expectation, will position itself near Paris, Tuesday, April 25th. The single fact that this Colossal Combination requires four more tents than any other existing show, will bear irrefutable testimony to its comparative immensity, and to the reflecting mind means the enlargement of a combination to vast, and one requiring, for its daily expenditure, such a necessarily enormous outlay of money, ever take enough money at its doors to make its financial success a certainty? We give it up! But from the nerve its shocky management evinces in assembling and putting before the people a show of such unprecedented magnitude, it would seem that they are strong in the belief that there is no limit to public patronage, when features are piled on features and novel attractions are massed in such astounding proportions, as the union of their various popular amusement ventures have enabled them to accomplish.

Their entertainment is, from necessity, a three ring-show; for the fact must be taken into consideration, that they could not crowd their many acts into a single ring during the limited hours devoted to performances; were they to do so it would require nine hours, instead of three, in which to give their exhibition. Then, again, the mass pavilion, under which the ring performances are given, is so stupendous in its diameter and circumference, that the objects would appear diminutive without the aid of an opera glass, and the spoken words would be lost in space.

A contemporary, speaking of the seven trained stables, which appear among the ring attractions, says, "One is a noble Percheron, and the heaviest performing horse in the world, yet is graceful and a beautiful picture; two are coal-black (Black Eagle stock), one is an Andalusian and one a Gray Eagle. These are the handsomest horses and do the most astonishing act ever seen in a ring."

The Colorado cattle are also mentioned as being perfect in their training, and the pair of Hippopotamuses are spoken of as being the largest and best living specimens ever exhibited in America. It is believed that the female will bring forth young during the present tenting season. Should such be the case, the trio will form the most interesting zoological feature on earth.

The Trader, Turfman, Farmer and Sportsman.

A car-load of fine Illinois seed corn—both white and yellow, for sale by E. B. Hutchcraft.

Dan Lamar, of Kansas City, has purchased Will Moor, a famous Texas racer, son of Longfellow, for \$1,800.

An Indiana man bought a fine horse from Charlie Clarke, at Millersburg, and was very much surprised that Clarke didn't charge him for staying all night, as was the custom out in his section of the State.

Henry Owens is confident that Yelverton will win the Distillers' Stake. At least he says so, and everybody knows he gives up all the secrets of his stable.—[Lex. Press.]

Dud Crouch, of the "pocket" of this county has just returned from Breathitt and other mountain counties where he has been buying cattle. He says that they are scarce, poor, and high priced. Also, says that the bad men of that section embraced him, and called him brother.

1882. THE FAMOUSLY-BRED TROTTER STALLION. 1882.

NEW YORK, [STANDARD.]

By RYSIDYK'S HAMBLETONIAN.

First dam, Rosedale, by Sayre's Harry Clay.

Second dam, Orange Co. Mare, by Prince Duroc.

Third dam, Miranda, a running mare from Canada.

Will be permitted to serve a limited number of mares the ensuing season, beginning April 1st and ending September 1st, 1882, at

\$50 To Insure a Living Colt.

The money due when the mare is known to be in foal, or when the owner parts with her. At the time of service a note will be required, which in event of the mare not proving in foal will be returned.

Due care will be exercised to prevent accidents or escapes, but no responsibility will be assumed for any that may occur.

Good stabling and pasturage provided for mares from a distance, and at reasonable rates.

He will be located at my farm, on the Clay & Kiser turnpike, six miles from Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., two miles from Kiser Station, Kentucky Central Railroad.

For further particulars address KELLER THOMAS, Paris, Ky.

Hemp Seed For Sale.

James M. Hutsell, of the Millersburg precinct, has 100 bushels of pure Buford hemp seed for sale.

Hemp Seed.

Pure Helm and Buford Hemp Seed, for sale by T. J. BRENT.

MILLERSBURG Deposit Bank.

CHARTERED 1870.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$75,700.

Conducts a General Banking Business.

Special attention to collections, and remittances promptly made to all parts of the United States, Canada or Europe.

A. G. STITT, President.

Cashier.

W. H. H. JOHNSON, Prop'r. D. D. CONWAY, Clerk.

JOHNSON HOUSE, MILLERSBURG, KY.

One square from railroad depot. GOOD LIVERY STABLE ATTACHED. The kindest attention given and guests made comfortable.

Good Sample Rooms. A table filled with all the delicacies of the season.

RATES REASONABLE.

JAS. A. McCANN,

MONUMENTS,

Granite and Marble.

Third St., Mayville, Kentucky.

JAS. MCARDLE, TAILOR,

Grand Opera Building, CINCINNATI, - OHIO.

GEO. W. DAVIS,

DEALER IN—

FURNITURE,

Window Shades, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattresses, &c.,

Special Attention Given to Undertaking and Repairing.

Main Street, Paris, Ky.

LAMAR HOUSE,

(GREEN CHEATHAM, Prop'r.)

CARLISLE, KY.

One Square from Railroad Depot—All Baggage transferred to and fro, free of charge!

LIVERY STABLE ATTACHED

notably

Troublesome Glove Cleaner, better than Benzine, for cleaning kid gloves, silk suit buttons, for sale at Brooks' drug store.

A. G. Stitt, M. D.,

—PRACTITIONER OF—

Medicine & Surgery.

Office adjoining Depot Bank, Millersburg, Ky.

Hiram Bassett,

—GENERAL—

Insurance Agent,

Represents Hartford Fire, Hoising Green and Mayville Marine Life Companies.

T. H. GLENN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Carlisle, Ky.

Will practice in the courts of Nicholas and adjoining counties. Special and prompt attention given to collections.

Mrs. JANE PURNELL, Proprietress, Clerk.

PURNELL HOUSE,

MAIN STREET, Table and rooms second, to no country hotel in the State.

Large and well furnished Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

Good Livery Stable attached. Refer to all who have patronized the house Terms Reasonable.

"BLUE GRASS ROUTE."

KY. CENTRAL R. R.

Shortest and Quickest

ROUTE TO—

MISSOURI, KANSAS

AND TEXAS.

Tickets to all points

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Special Rates to EMIGRANTS.

For further particulars, apply to FRANK CARL, Paris, Ky.

C. L. BROWN, Gen'l Passenger Agt., Covington, Ky.

Time Table in Effect Since March 13th.

Leave Lexington 7:30 a. m. and 2:15 p. m.

Leave Mayville 8:45 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.

Leave Paris 8:30 a. m. and 3:05 p. m.

Leave Cynthiaiana 8:55 a. m. and 3:40 p. m.

Leave Falmouth 10:00 a. m. and 3:40 p. m.

Arr Cincinnati 11:45 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Leave Lexington 4:35 p. m. Arrive at Mayville at 8:15 p. m.

Free Parlor Car leave Lexington at 2:15 p. m. and Cincinnati at 2 p. m.

PHARES T. THROOP,

Atty-At-Law,

CARLISLE, - - KY.

Office over B. F. Adair's grocery, north

POSTED!

I hereby forewarn all persons, that my farm is posted, and all trespassers either hunting or fishing on my premises will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

My friends will please not ask the privilege of violating my positive resolution.

JESSE TURNEY.

COLLIER & SHARP,

SUCCESSORS TO—

JAMES M. COLLIER,

DEALER IN—

COAL, SALT,

LUMBER, GRAIN,

Broadway, - - - Millersburg,

Also have a new mill at Lexington Station, on the K. C. railroad, and sell all orders for cut lumber at lowest market prices. I will move the mill to pay locality where a sufficient number of logs for a yard can be established.

A full stock of Lumber kept constantly on hand at this point.

IMPROVED TENNESSEE WAGON.

Fully Warranted, Made of Tennessee Timber and Tennessee Iron!

Best Wagon on Wheels!

OLIVER CHILLED, HILLSIDE, - - -

CULTIVATOR PLOWS.

FOR SALE, BY

JAMES M. ROBY,

Millersburg, - - - Kentucky.

Also agent for Ball's Tobacco Screw.

FARM NOTES.

Farm Hints.

MILK should stand at least thirty hours before coming to get good results.

Mr. W. J. FOWLER, Henrietta, N. Y., realized last year from his guinea crop at the rate of \$500 per acre.

A VETERINARY writer condemns high managers for horses, as they irritate the throat and create a tendency to heaves. The manager should be nearly on a level with the feet, as that is in accordance with nature.

EVERY farmer should select a portion of rich soil clear from weeds, which should be devoted to roots, such as beets, turnips, rutabagas or carrots for feeding cattle and hogs. They are good starters for fall feeding.

A TRIAL was made last season in Scotland to test the feeding value of an acre of cabbage compared with an acre of Swedish turnips for fattening sheep, and it was found that the cabbages were worth very nearly \$20 the most.

Our farmers can raise 100 loads of pumpkins with very little trouble. Put the seeds into the corn planter with corn and there is no trouble to get crop enough to feed all the cattle on the farm during the fall months.

Mr. W. W. DUNHAM, North Paris, Mo., who has forty kinds of grapes under cultivation, writes from Evans, Salem, Delaware, Brighton and Lady as among those to be "especially commended for superior quality."

The best way I have ever tried to provide corn from grinding trees is to put sheet iron, tin or zinc that I run through a timer's roller around the stems and let it sit over summer with corn. Old tin rod or old stovepipe is good enough.

JOHN A. PERLIN, of Connecticut, instructs in his boys a love of country life and the paternal care by renting them plots of ground for potatoes and other crops, selling them manure and taking pay in labor, teaching them to make their own sales, keep their own accounts and handle their own money. The importance and value that a good orchard affords to the farm can scarcely be overestimated; not only in a moral and refining influence, making the farmer and his sons proud of their calling, but behind this a continual and increasing cash income better and more reliable than a life-insurance policy; besides, the satisfaction of plucking fruit direct from trees, all our own, ripe, clean and healthy, is pleasure not easily overestimated.

SWINE, as well as the finer animals, do far better if wisely and regularly fed than if served in the utter careless and wholesale way. In illustration of this, note the following experience of a farmer, made by a California farmer: On the 1st of December, 1889, he penned fourteen shoats, having a combined weight of 1,190 pounds. During the three months following he fed them 1,497 pounds of barley, boiled whole, in addition to the hay and corn and skimmed milk from four cows and the house slops, and in connection with the feed, about four pounds of charcoal a week. At the end of three months there was a gain of 1,790 pounds. The fact is not stated, but the natural inference is that the feed was judiciously administered, as well as carefully prepared, or so satisfactory results could hardly have been accomplished.

THE other day I met a friend who remarked that he heard that I was getting high prices for my butter, and desired to know what kind of "butter-cow" I used, in order to give it the proper feed. I told him that my only "butter-cow" was Jersey cows, fed on sweet clover and timothy hay cut in flower before ripening and not over-dried, which I often deposited in the barn on the same day it was mowed, if the weather was suitable. I feed hay turning and night, and about three quarts of corn and ground oats. During the day, when in the yard, corn-stalks are fed. A cow that naturally makes white butter will not have its quality improved by foreign coloring. I supply a number of the leading farmers of Chicago with my butter, which is in no way adulterated.—N. N. Palmer, Greene county, Wis.

It is well known that in many Eastern countries, and especially in Arabia, where we get our very best coffee, Mocha (not our export the African, of which there is but little yet in the market), the entire bean is used, and not some instances the pericarp, or outer covering of the bean, also. The reason of this is that when the infusion is made and drawn off only a portion of the nutritive properties are extracted. What we get are chiefly the exhilarating and refreshing elements to diminish the wear and are calculated to diminish the wear and tear of the animal frame, while we too often throw away the major part of the positively nutritious substances which remain in the grounds. The chief of these is legumene (vegetable casein), but there are others in smaller quantity, such as sugar, gum, fatty matter, etc., all of which, if saved and given to our poultry, would be eaten by them to advantage.

A BARBERS for a bull may be made by

opening a large horse collar at the top and putting it on the bull's neck reversed, i. e., opposite, the position it would have on the horse, as a bull's neck is largest on top, while the breast of a horse is widest at the bottom. The horse should also be covered to fit the collar; the traces being attached the same as an ordinary harness. For working in a cart there should be a broad back-pad and breeching similar to any other harness. The bull may be driven by reins attached to a bit in his mouth kept in position by a headstall which should extend behind the ears to avoid getting into his eyes, which would be likely to do so if put in front of the ears. Another plan, which works well is to fasten the reins by snaps on to the ring in the bull's nose, the reins passing back on each side of the head through the rings in the harness. Every bull should have a strong ring in his nose by which the shafts may be attached and the broken to mind at the wheel and the motion of the whip. When this is thoroughly done a bull can be driven by the whip alone.—F. D. Curtis.

MR. BENJAMIN G. SMITH says that, having been successful in the culture of the Lima bean, he has been frequently asked for his method. He has the seed the second week in April (being careful to place the eyes down) in boxes known as cucumber boxes, five in each. These boxes are without bottoms, six inches in height, seven inches square at the top and eight inches square at the bottom, made of half-inch stave. They are filled with sand and placed in the cold garages. When the plants are about two inches high the ground is prepared and the pole set out, and a large hole, large enough to receive the box made at the foot of each. A box is then lifted on a shovel and placed in the hole and shoved withdrawn. The box is then lifted up, the object of making the top as small as the bottom being to permit this. In this way, the beans can be had green from the garden from the middle of August to the first of October and dry during the remainder of the year. The latter when soaked can hardly be distinguished from fresh beans. The Lima bean is a tropical plant and requires a long season. It is not advisable to set out the young plants before the 1st of June; but this is as early as the seed can be planted out doors. In saving seed the earliest should be chosen.

LIFE INSURANCE AMONG MERCHANTS.
The general plan of life insurance adopted in the New York Produce Exchange embodies the following:
Upon the death of any member the other members are each to be assessed \$3. Upon every death within the first year the heirs are to receive \$2,000, within the second year \$3,000, third year \$4,000, fourth year \$5,000, fifth year \$6,000, sixth year \$7,000, seventh year \$8,000, eighth year \$9,000, ninth year and thereafter \$10,000. By this means the gratuity fund, with interest at 4 per cent., at the end of the first year would be \$218,400, which, it is estimated, would increase until it had attained at the end of the tenth year \$1,088,565. When the gratuity fund amounts to such a sum that the individual interest of each subscribing member is \$500, the further increase of the funds is to be applied to the reduction of assessments. The amount to be paid to the heirs of a member is to be paid free from all debts, charges or demands whatsoever.

Should a member die leaving a widow but no children, the entire sum is to be paid to the widow; should there be a widow and children, one-half is to be paid to the widow and the rest divided among the children. If there be children and no widow, then the entire sum is to be paid to the children, and in case of neither widow nor children the entire amount is to go to other children. The management and distribution of the gratuity fund are to be under the charge of a Board of Trustees.

MRS. BOKER'S SERVICE TO OSCAR WILDE.

The story is going around that Mr. Wilde and Mrs. Boker were chatting over some bric-a-brac after dinner at a well-known home in the city. Philadelphia. Mrs. Boker was very much as being delighted with the manifestations of the love of the beautiful and true which met him in Philadelphia.

"Indeed, don't you know, there is no great degree of culture that I fear I have no mission after all. Will you not come home?"

"But people hate to take advice, no matter how earnestly and sincerely it is given," said the lady.

"But from you!" said the aesthete.

"Really?"

"Yes. I assure you I am quite—quite—"

"Then, Mr. Wilde, my advice is to shorten your hair and lengthen your breeches."

EX-GOV. WARREN, of Maine, affirms that crime is lessening instead of increasing, and that, though the marvelous accumulations of wealth will effect many changes in society, yet the masses will constantly rise to higher life. Aristocracy may grow as a mark of honor and there, but the good wheel—the people—will choke it out.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

AN EXCELLENT VARNISH.—Two parts of turpentine to one part of boiled linseed oil. Mix and rub on furniture with a soft cloth, polishing dry with another. Cheap and reliable.

THE CAKE.—One quart of flour, one heaping cup of sugar, four eggs, butter the size of a hen's egg, one tablespoonful of yeast powder. Season to taste. Bake in a moderate oven, of course, be doubled.

HAM PUT.—Pick the ham into small, fine pieces, boil a cup of rice, beat up two eggs, and stir it with the ham and sugar; season with pepper, salt and onions; put it into a deep pan, and bake in a moderate oven.

LEMON BUTTER FOR TARTS.—Lemon butter is excellent for tarts. It is made as follows: One pound of pulverized sugar, whites of six eggs and yolks of two, three lemons, including grated rind and juice; cook ten minutes over a slow fire, stirring all the while.

BAKED PUMPKIN.—Slice the pumpkin a quarter of an inch thick, peel and lay over in a baking pan, then a layer of sugar, with a sprinkling of ground nutmeg and a piece of butter; repeat till the pan is full; let the top be well covered with sugar; bake in a moderate oven until the sugar becomes like a thick sirup.

CRUTCHER CANNON.—Take fine, fresh oysters, wash them in their own liquor and pound them in a marble mortar; to a pint of oysters add a pint of sherry, boil up and add a teaspoonful of salt, two of pounded mace, one of cayenne pepper; let it come to a boil again, skim and rub through a sieve, and when cold bottle and cork well.

FRUIT RUM.—Pick the stems from a box of raisins; pour over them enough vinegar to cover well. Season with one ounce of mace and cinnamon mixed, two table-spoonfuls of celery seeds; add two pounds of sugar and put upon the fire to boil. After they begin boiling let them remain only five minutes. In a few days they will be ready for use.

BANANA AND APPLE TART.—Make crust of fine flour and fresh butter. Make little crust, but make it good. Slice apples fine and put in dish with three or four bananas sliced, only adding sugar and perhaps a little sirup if you want it. Cover crust over with brush a little melted butter over top; strewn with white sugar and bake twenty minutes or more, as required.

FILBERT TART.—Grind one-half pound of filbert kernels fine with orange-flower water; mix with one-half pound of powdered sugar; add gradually eight yolks of eggs well beaten, two cups of flour and eight whites of eggs beaten firm; spread this paste out into three layers of equal size, three-quarters of an inch thick; bake in a moderate oven; spread peach or apricot marmalade between each layer, and ice.

ICE-CREAM CAKE.—The whites of thirteen eggs, three and one-half cups of sugar, add a teaspoonful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of yeast powder, three-quarters of a pound of butter. Mixture to spread between layers: Three teacups of white sugar, one teacup of boiling water. Cook to a thick sirup, then pour boiling over the whites of three eggs, add a teaspoonful of citric acid (powdered) and flavor with vanilla.

FRUIT CHICKEN.—After neatly dressing and carving in pieces of proper size, parboil a half hour or longer, until tender; take out with a fork, and place in a frying-pan of melted butter; fry brown on frequent turning, to keep from burning. A nice gravy is made by pouring the broth in which it was boiled into the frying-pan, with a thickening of flour and any seasoning preferred. Curried parsley, arranged as a garnish, adds to the general effect.

SOME CURIOUS STATISTICS.

A Russian vital statistics show that the population of Russia increases more rapidly than that of any other state in Continental Europe, except Holland and Denmark. The figures are from the Statistic Annual of the Russian Empire, and they apparently show that the Russian population doubles itself in fifty-eight years. The period in other countries is as follows: Denmark, 56; Germany, 57; Germany, 58; Austria, 59; Switzerland, 91; Italy, 141; France, 165. The birth rate per 1,000 inhabitants are: In Russia, 49; in Germany, 43; in France, 26. The death-rate is higher in Russia—37 per 1,000—than any European country, excepting Hungary. The mortality is greatest among children. The death-rate of infants of 1 year old in Russia is 146; in Germany, 15; in Prussia, 16; in England, 17; in France, 18. The most remarkable contrast between Russia and the rest of Europe is the comparative absence of illegitimacy. The rate per 1,000, legitimate births, which in England is 61, in Italy 66, in France 73, in Russia, 83, in Sweden 96, in Denmark 110, and in Austria 124, is in Russia 30.

At a German ball: Lieutenant—"Did you not tell me that your father has an estate in Silonia?" Young lady—"Yes, and two in Romania." Lieutenant—"And can you still doubt my love?"

THE EDITORIAL "WE."

The *Old City Herald* gives the above subject a list as follows: Some people are unreasonably inquisitive and curious, especially about matters that do not concern them in the least. For example, here is a correspondent who makes the starting revelation that he is a "constant reader of our valuable and influential paper," and would like to be informed why it is an editor or newspaper writer, when speaking of himself in his writings, invariably uses the plural pronoun "we" instead of the singular "I."

There are several reasons. Self-expression is the first law of nature. It begins at home, like old Mother Charity. There is some human nature about an editor, public opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. An editor thinks too much of his "I's" to deny them in morning, and therefore, when speaking of some all-around six-footer as a miserable red-headed, pug-nosed, white-bellied snorer, he considers it the better part of valor to drop in an occasional "we" for the sake of the mind of the six-footer the impression that the editorial force consists of a standing army, armed with deadly "we"-apons.

Furthermore, in cases where the victim comes around to the office to look the writer of any particular item, it is so much the easier to say "we" than the plural "I's" to weary them of the identity buried in the obscurity of the "I's." The editor-in-chief, the commercial editor, the city editor, the local editor, the reporters, the bookkeepers, composers, book-binders, jobbers, pressmen, devil and all the devil's boys are thus placed on a common footing by the little pronoun "we," and when the enraged person looks about him and finds how many homes he would make desolate, how many wives he would make widows and how many children orphans, by killing off the "we" and leaving around him a list of sloop, he sickens of the sanguinary undertaking, turns aside away, goes to some bar-room, takes a drink, condemns the paper, prophesies that it is being run into the ground, and declares that he will all his political influence to squelch the sheet.

There are other reasons. When noticing a marriage or birth "we" implies that at least a box of cigars will be required to go around. An editor says "we" when advising the President how to conduct his administration, because the President might not act on his suggestion if it was written plain "I."

When telling the minister how to preach the editor uses "we" to induce the belief that he has just had a conference with the ex-ministers about the establishment.

The editor who tells the teacher how to teach says "we," because he has consulted with his wife about the matter, and she, having been a teacher a few years before, of course knows all about it.

"We" is sometimes used because of the writer's modesty. Most writers are troubled in this respect.

In short, we use "we" because no one can survive the trials, tribulations and taffy found about a print shop.

MANUFACTURE OF WOODEN SHOES.

The London *Globe* says that the wooden shoe is quite a national institution in France, and in Brittany, more than any other part of the country, its work is best executed. People wear them almost habitually there who would fight shy of it elsewhere, save on high days, holidays and on grand occasions when "there is nothing like leather." Hence follows the necessity for a sufficient large brotherhood of saboteurs, who, as they are called, are country boys and towns or large villages by reason of the cost of transport of the rough material exceeding the price of the manufactured goods—Monsieur Marie's well-made shoes—Monsieur Marie may be bought for a mere trifle—leather, or other material where suitable timber may be available. He is a regular Bedouin, this saboteur, and, like that nomad, can say: "The rope which holds my tent has seen all cities perish." The never-altering end of the story of Breton wooden shoemaker is to fabricate sabots, and out of this grove he and his never run. Sooner or later, he is, such is the son, and, for the matter of that, his daughter also. Children, so to speak, are to the manner born of making sabots, and at so tender an age as five or six years they may be seen working, blackening, varnishing and stringing together in lots the coverings which their parents and other relatives have cut, shaped and hollowed out into chausures for the human foot. When a sufficient load of sabots has been completed, the Breton saboteur will go with it to the nearest village or town where his wholesale dealer resides, to whom he disposes of the lot. With the money thus obtained he replaces a few articles absolutely necessary to his wants, and with the residue pays for the already bought, felled and utilized.

THE SOURCE OF THE VALLEY OF THE THAMES.

The sources of the Valley of the Thames are drawn upon by the water companies for 120,000,000 gallons per day. The wells and springs over the city area, and the brooks that feed the Thames within the limits of the suburbs, are thus consumed on account of the pollution of sewage.

HOW RABAGH ENJOINED HIS PRACTICAL JOKE.

After Mr. Rabagh had gone to bed the idea of a very funny joke occurred to him. It seemed so funny that he went into a paroxysm of laughter and twisted and squirmed so that he pulled the bedclothes all out at the foot and had to get out to tuck them in again, and get awful cold, and made as much noise as to awaken his wife in the next room, and she, on hearing the cause of the commotion, told Rabagh he was a fool and advised him to go to bed. He did so, but he was not the night thinking of the joke, and the next morning Rabagh hastily swallowed his breakfast and hastened out on the street to play his joke. The first man he met was Gallagher. Now, Gallagher's business compels him to carry about 100 keys, and Rabagh knows this. Gallagher was just the man Rabagh wanted to see. Rushing up to Gallagher, he said: "Ah, Gallagher, have you lost a key?" "No, don't," replied the victim. "Let me see it," said Rabagh. "First let me see your list of keys." So Gallagher took off his gloves and went to work. He searched pocket after pocket, and examined each and every bunch of keys carefully. It was sharp weather, and his fingers got cold and numb. But he kept at it. One hundred keys were a good many to look around, and Gallagher had to think of every lock of his establishment, and then look for that particular key, and it was a tedious job. And it wasn't satisfactory, either, for Gallagher couldn't quite make his mind that one key was not missing. He sighed and said: "Well, I'll just take this Rabagh's self-control away from him. With a howl of laughter, he cried: "Wily, I haven't found any. I just asked if you had lost one, as a matter of curiosity." It didn't take three seconds for Gallagher to decide what to do. The more he thought about it, the more he was convinced that he was an old con, and he decided to play the fool. He looked out of the windows and howled to see the fun. And when Rabagh re-entered the house with his clothes torn, ear covered and eyes blacked, an explanation that he had been playing his joke, his wife was more than ever convinced that he was an old con, and told him so. Somehow, humor is at times fearfully discouraged in this country.—Boston Post.

CAUTION AT LAST.

As Mrs. Oates was going up the steps of the theater she saw a 13-year-old boy struggling in the hands of the police. The lady is naturally of a sympathetic turn, and stopped the police to see if so young a lad could not be kept out of the city jail. "Don't take that poor little boy to jail," she said. "I'll pay his fine." "Hain't been fined yet," said Officer Solomon. "He looks like good boy," continued Mrs. Oates. "If you let him go I'll give him something to do as a sup. Pray, what crime might so nice a little boy commit?" "Defacing posters," reported the officer.

Mrs. Oates, who was bending over the boy and about to stroke his curly head, assumed an erect, not to say tragic, position immediately.

"Whose posters?"

"Those pictures of Alice Oates in red tights and tassets all along the side of the leg. He cut both legs of with a jack-knife. He cuts up all the posters that come along."

"Say 'no' to the lowest danger," "away with him to the lowest danger." I know him; he cut my head and arms off in Chicago, carved me to pieces in New York and cut all my legs off all over San Francisco. Here, you pretty policeman, here's \$10 for catching the scoundrel little scamp." "I hope he will go to the penitentiary, will he?"

"We swear it," said both officers, holding up their right hands.

"You are a nice chap, ain't you?" continued Mrs. Oates, putting her arms akimbo as in "Madame Angot." "A nice boy to grow up in a Christian country and walk the high road to the gallows. Where do you expect to die when you go to? Beside trying to ruin me in the estimation of the public, see what a lot of trouble you have put these good, kindly policemen to. You cut 'em out."

On seeing the scolding mother, the poor boy blubbered heavily and went sobbing to jail.—*Salt Lake Tribune*.

OUTWITTING THE COURT.

Several years ago when George Francis Train was in Australia, the Captain of an ocean steamship was sent \$20,000 in court for ejecting on his latest voyage a passenger from the ship. The passenger, whose rules forbade their entering that apartment. He had no such sum of money, couldn't raise it, could not appeal, and the delay in sailing would ruin him. Train was a spectator, stepped forward and got permitted to give evidence. He advised the Captain in private. After the lapse of half an hour he returned, and was about to address the court when one of the magistrates asked where the Captain was. "I don't know," said Train. "He is now going to jail. I left him outside." Speech was made, and a line of black smoke in the offering showed that the Captain was off for England.

MANNERS.

Some Easy Lessons in Etiquette.

As it is made a rule in this country, that, if he has no manners he is no man. Let us look at some of the places where you will show your manners—if you have any.

First, on entering a room. "I was in a house waiting to see a gentleman this day, and I was waiting many minutes. His hat was on his head and he did not take it off. He advanced and stood in the center of the room, and put his hands in his pockets. Then he stood up against the wall and leaned against it. Every one pined him. If you enter the house, take your hat off in the hall and ask for the person you desire to see. If shown into the parlor, step in with your hat in hand and take a seat and wait for his coming. If the master or mistress of the house is in the parlor with guests, you advance to him or her, and shake hands with the others. Do not say 'You converse with him or her a few moments, and then, if others come, step aside. When you decide to retire you come to bid the master or mistress good-night."

Second, at the table. You will have a place shown you, and you will be helped to food. Use your knife and fork properly. Divide the food so as to relieve the teeth of a part of their work—that is, have small mouthfuls. The grinders indicate that grinding in the mouth is a part of the process of eating. Assigned seats of chairs, the table should be so placed that the guests should be directly above the plates; the arms should be held at the sides, not extended as right angles with the body. The elbows should be kept off the table. Leaning back in one's chair, or balancing on the legs of the chair, is a grievous violation of table etiquette, permitted only to the unwelcome and spoiled children. The mouth and fingers must be kept, during all process of eating, absolutely clean. The dainty waiter will keep his plate in order and leave it so, with knife and fork laid aside.

Now, if your manners are good at home they will be good abroad. It is a common idea that you can eat and talk rudely at home, but you can put on good manners as soon as you get to a neighbor's house. This is not so. If you are rude at home you will be rude away from home. Practice politeness at home. Some fear to be polite at home for fear of being laughed at; but what if they do laugh? It is an old proverb, "Let those laugh who win." And I say so. If your brothers and sisters laugh because you are polite with a knife, or because you insist on having a napkin, or blotting your shoes when you go to church or to make a visit, never mind; you are right, so go ahead.

FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT NEWSPAPERS.

The English-speaking people of the earth, numbering not more than one-fifth of the entire population of the globe, publish over one-half of the newspapers in existence. The total number of publications of all kinds we find to be 34,874. Of these, 4,020 are dailies, 8,326 are tri and semi-weeklies, 17,889 weeklies, 4,886 monthlies, and 3,672 bi-monthlies. The circulation is greater than those of Germany, reaching 2,262,000 copies per annum, giving sixty-four copies each year to each of her citizens. France, has 3,265 periodicals, with an annual circulation of 1,567,000,000.

Germany publishes the greater quantity of papers, the publications of that country reaching 5,529 in number with an annual circulation of 1,748,000,000.

France, has 3,265 periodicals, with an annual circulation of 1,567,000,000. While the United States can show no daily paper with a circulation over 125,000 copies per issue, I find that Paris contains one daily paper, entitled *Le Petit Journal*, which has a daily circulation of 680,000. It contains all the news of the day, beside plenty of gossip and society news, and sells for 1 son, or a cent. In London appears a paper called *Lloyd's Weekly*, a twenty-eight-column sheet, which enjoys the wonderful circulation of 612,000 copies per issue. The paper is sold for 1 penny. English morning newspapers are 2 in the United States.—H. P. Hubbard, in Boston *Globe*.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
BRUCE CHAMP, Editor.
 BOURBON NEWS PUBLISHING CO.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
 One year in advance, \$2.00
 Six months in advance, \$1.00
 [Entered at the Postoffice at Paris, Ky., as second class mail matter.]

ANNOUNCEMENT.
 We are authorized to announce that the Board of the Headquarters precinct, candidate for Assessor of Nicholas County—subject to the action of the Democracy in Primary Election.

The Louisville Democrat, Owen Nease, Hartford Herald, and several other Democratic papers are bitter down on Capt. Tom J. Henry.

Col. W. A. CUNNINGHAM, of this city, is favorably spoken of as a probable candidate for the judgeship of the Superior Court recently established by the Legislature.

Is anybody can name a better Presidential ticket than Thurman, of Ohio, and Carlisle, of Kentucky, he will have to manage to put the Rev. Geo. O. Barnes on with some good Eastern man.

The City Council of Lexington has by a vote of eight to two, decided to throw a bone with \$500,000 worth of meat on it to the Legislature, for the removal of the Capital to that point—provided that the citizens endorse the proposition, at the polls.

CASSIUS M. CLAY writes from White Hall, Ky., to a New York paper; I say that the Democratic party cannot live and ignore the issue of 1876. Mr. Tilden, willing or unwilling, stands the second figure. It is Tilden or defeat. If Tilden was elected in 1876, it was traitorous to pass him by in 1880. So far as I am concerned, I am for Tilden in 1884, sick or well, living or dying.

Another Chinese bill was introduced in the House yesterday—"A little one for a cent." It is an emulated copy of the vetoed bill, with the passport clause omitted and the period of limitation reduced to ten years. It is thought the President might possibly obtain the Chinese Minister's permission to sign such a bill. It is also hoped thereby to further headwind the working people and the Pacific Coast voters.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Joe MULHATTAN had better brush up. A man in Arizona has gone into the cave discovering business. He doesn't find mummies in his caves, but devotes himself to hunting up holes in the ground where the wind rushes in with a sufficient force to carry down light articles placed near the entrance. This is only a starter. By next week the velocity of the wind will be such as to sweep away a four horse wagon.

A. WILLIAMSON says that he has been highly edified and entertained in listening to the preaching of the Rev. Geo. O. Barnes, and believes him to be perfectly sane and sincere in his teaching, and the most extraordinary man preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ. He believes that the Reverend gentleman is at least fifty years in advance of the preachers of this generation, and that if Jesus is the God of the Universe, his premises is impregnable, and all the powers of hell cannot uptrip him.—[Cynthiana News.]

We tackled quite a number of our prominent party leaders yesterday, and pumped for expression of opinions regarding the candidacy of a Congressional standard bearer. We found almost the unanimous expression that Joe Blackburn should be returned from the old Ashland district. We found a few that favored W. C. P. Breckinridge, but none in favor of Bill Owens. There seemed to be a general opinion that the deep laid scheme and wire-working through the entire Legislative session for the general advancement of this young aspirant should be sit down on—and the doubt was strongly implied that Owens could not carry Scott county, when the contest became narrowed down to him and Blackburn. Some were free to say that Bourbon would go two to one in favor of Blackburn.

POSITIVELY THE FIRST REALLY GREAT SHOW
 That ever visited the Blue Grass country.
 Excursions will be run to and from Paris at about half fare, including an admission ticket to the show free.

THE BIGGEST OF ALL BIG SHOWS!
SELLS BROTHERS'

—SIX—
ENORMOUS RAILROAD SHOWS
NOW UNITED

POSITIVELY COMING TO
PARIS, APRIL 25



A STUPENDOUS UNION, CULMINATING IN THE COMBINED ATTRACTIONS OF

AMERICA'S SIX LEADING EXHIBITIONS
 Consolidating the Undivided and Unabridged Features of

SIX BIG CIRCUSES
SIX BIG MENAGERIES,
SIX BIG AQUARIUMS
[AND]
SIX BIG MUSEUMS
UNDER

SIX BIG TENTS

THE HERO HORSEMAN OF THE UNIVERSE,
MR. CHARLES FISH
 THE WORLD-YANGTUNG SPANISH EQUESTRIENNE,
SIGNORITA ADELAIDE CORDONA.

THOSE UNPARALLELED PARISIAN MAGNATES, THE
FRENCH FAMILY DAVENE
 THE UNIVERSALLY RENOWNED
CARON AND WASHINGTON TROUPE
 THE BRILLIANT EQUESTRIAN METEOR,
SIG. DON JERONIMO BELL

THE ONLY FULL-GROWN PAIR OF
White NILE HIPPOPOTAMUSES

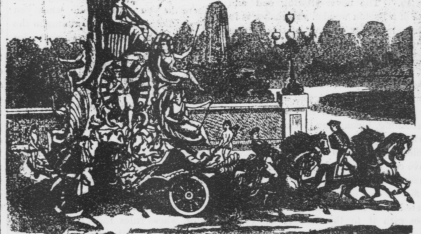
—THE ONLY—
HUGE HORNED CAFFIR HORSE

—THE LARGEST—
Herd of MAMMOTH ELEPHANTS

—THE ONLY—
TWO-HORNED WHITE RHINOCEROS

—THE ONLY PAIRS OF—
WOOLY ELEPHANTS AND CRESTED CAMELS

—THE ONLY—
SNOW WHITE BUFFALO
 THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF
Rare Beasts, Birds and Reptiles On This Continent



PROMINENT IN OUR
GRAND STREET PARADE
 Will be the Transcendently Beautiful Allegorical Tableau of
COLUMBIA

Surrounded by her Court of Beauty.
 PRESENTING, IN APPROPRIATE GROUPING,
THE FOUR HANDSOMEST WOMEN IN AMERICA.

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL THE ADVERTISED BIG SHOWS. Children under 9 years, half-price. 1,000 extra folding opera chairs, 25 cents extra. Two Exhibitions, Afternoon and Evening. Will also exhibit at
LEXINGTON, APRIL 27th.

Millinery Goods.
 I would respectfully announce to the public, that I am now in receipt of a very select stock of SPRING MILLINERY Goods, and am prepared to supply the wants of the most fastidious in anything pertaining to that line of business. My shop being in my residence on High street, will enable me to deliver a large per cent. from prices, saved from paying extravagant rents on a more public thoroughfare.
 I would be pleased to have all the ladies call. Respectfully
 Mrs. L. V. FOWLE,
 PARIS, KY.

IT IS A RATTLER!

In these United States of America there is one, and only one, enterprising Newspaper, "Published for the People Now on Earth," which prints the news entirely from everywhere, regardless of who it hurts or who it benefits. This is saying a great deal but it is the truth. The name of the Paper is

THE BAZOO

Published at Sedalia, MO., By J. West Goodwin.

It is to-day the only Journal in the United States called "BAZOO," named by its founder, from the Cherokee Indian language, and signifies "Much Wind." This paper owns a Telegraph franchise, which fills its columns daily with the cream of the news from coast to coast, and from the North Pole to the Everglades of Florida. Bits of Senation, the best of Short Sermons, and full details of weddings, deaths and Crime, finds a special artist always near, to give the world through the medium of the most skilled and cheery reporters that can be employed for love or money, or both, the news just as it is, without color or exaggeration.

Please let it be impressed on your mind that this is a paper for those now living, and deals with everything just as it is, at the great mass of American people want to be dealt with.

TERMS:
 DAILY.....\$6.00
 SUNDAY.....(in the World).....2.50
 WEEKLY (next best).....1.00
 Sample copies free. Address,
 J. WEST GOODWIN,
 SEDALIA, MO.

The attention of the citizens of Bourbon and surrounding counties is respectfully called to my spring stock of

Wall Paper and Carpets,

which were never prettier, cheaper, and more abundant in stock.
 To see them is to love them—to love them is to buy them.

JOHN T. HINTON,
 mar24-4t
 PARIS, KY.

JOHN W. BOULDEN,

—GENERAL—
Insurance Agent.

REPRESENTING NONE BUT
NO 1 COMPANIES
 That always do exactly what they promise. First-class business solicited, and no other kind wanted. Read your Policies so you may know what you can expect, and don't wait until after a fire to do it.

ETNA, PHENIX, FRANKLIN, LIVERPOOL, HOME, LONDON, AND GLOBE.

The largest companies in the world.
R. B. BOULDEN, Solicitor.

Ague Cure

Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and all malarial disorders. In malarial districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, thin, listless, loss of appetite, pain in the back and joints, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only precursors of severe symptoms, which terminate in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration.

It is a startling fact, that quinine, arsenic and other poisonous minerals, form the basis of most of the "Fever and Ague Preparations," "Specifics," "Sympies," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chill, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poisons in the system, producing quinsins, dizziness, ringing in the ears, headache, vertigo, and other disorders more formidable than the disease they were intended to cure. Ayer's Ague Cure thoroughly eradicates these noxious poisons from the system, and always cures the severest case. It contains no quinine, mineral, or any thing that could figure the most delicate patient; and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is that it leaves the system as free from disease as before the attack.

For Liver Complaints, Ayer's Ague Cure, by direct action on the liver and biliary apparatus, drives out the poisons which produce these complaints, and stimulates the system to a vigorous, healthy condition.

We warrant it when taken according to directions.
 Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
 Practical and Analytical Chemists,
 Lowell, Mass.
 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.



Bedford & Hedges,

MAIN ST., PARIS, KY.

CLOTHING,

Our TWO STORES are now stocked with a full line of

for Men, Boys, and Youths; besides a full line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our prices are "Bedrock!"

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

Bedford & Hedges,

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

CLOTHING,

Our TWO STORES are now stocked with a full line of

for Men, Boys, and Youths; besides a full line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our prices are "Bedrock!"

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

Bedford & Hedges,

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

CLOTHING,

Our TWO STORES are now stocked with a full line of

for Men, Boys, and Youths; besides a full line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our prices are "Bedrock!"

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

Bedford & Hedges,

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

CLOTHING,

Our TWO STORES are now stocked with a full line of

for Men, Boys, and Youths; besides a full line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our prices are "Bedrock!"

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

Bedford & Hedges,

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

CLOTHING,

Our TWO STORES are now stocked with a full line of

for Men, Boys, and Youths; besides a full line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our prices are "Bedrock!"

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

Bedford & Hedges,

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

CLOTHING,

Our TWO STORES are now stocked with a full line of

for Men, Boys, and Youths; besides a full line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our prices are "Bedrock!"

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

Bedford & Hedges,

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

CLOTHING,

Our TWO STORES are now stocked with a full line of

for Men, Boys, and Youths; besides a full line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our prices are "Bedrock!"

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

Bedford & Hedges,

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

CLOTHING,

Our TWO STORES are now stocked with a full line of

for Men, Boys, and Youths; besides a full line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our prices are "Bedrock!"

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

Bedford & Hedges,

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

CLOTHING,

Our TWO STORES are now stocked with a full line of

for Men, Boys, and Youths; besides a full line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our prices are "Bedrock!"

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

Bedford & Hedges,

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

CLOTHING,

Our TWO STORES are now stocked with a full line of

for Men, Boys, and Youths; besides a full line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our prices are "Bedrock!"

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

Bedford & Hedges,

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

CLOTHING,

Our TWO STORES are now stocked with a full line of

for Men, Boys, and Youths; besides a full line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our prices are "Bedrock!"

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

1882. 1882.

CALIBAN!

RECORDED 234.

SIRE OF
 Coaster, : : 2304;
 Cyclops, : : 2304;
 By Mambrino Pilot, saddle record 2374;
 1st dam Cassia, by Cassius M. Clay, Jr., 2d dam, Old Buck, by a three-year old thoroughbred colt.
 3d dam, by Instructor, son of Virginian.
 4th dam, by Chester Hall.
 5th dam, by Komulus, son of Baechus.
 Will be permitted to serve mares the ensuing season, 1882, at the stables of the U.S. KINGS STOCK FARM, situated on the Paris and Flat Rock pike, six miles east of Paris, Ky., at

Twenty-Five Dollars the Season,
 Payable at the time of service. Mares not proving in foal may be returned gratis the next season. In the event of the death of Caliban, parties owning mares that do not prove in foal, will be permitted to select from all the stallions at any place.

Mambrino Pilot, by Mambrino Chief.
 1st dam Juliet, by Pilot Jr.
 2d dam, by Webster, son of Medoc.
 3d dam, by Cook's Whip.
 Mambrino Pilot is the sire of Hannis 2:17, Mambrino Gilt 2:20, Amulus 2:25, David Wallace 2:28, Morning 2:30, and the dams of Romero 2:24, Del Lur 2:24, Prospect Maid 2:28. His sire, Mambrino Chief, got Lady Thorne 2:18, Woodford Mambrino 2:14, and the sire of his dam, Pilot, got the dams of Maud S 2:14, Nutwood 2:18, Mambrino Gilt 2:20, Nootside 2:24.
 Cassius M. Clay, Jr., wither's by Cassius M. Clay.
 1st dam, by Abdallah.
 2d dam, by Lawrence's Eclipse.
 3d dam, Chas. Hadley mare, by Imp. Messenger.

Cassius M. Clay, Jr., is the sire of Harry Clay 2:24, and of Kentucky Clay that got the dams of Blondine 2:24, Annette 2:24, &c. Cassius M. Clay, the sire of Cassius M. Clay, Jr., which here appears, got Geo. M. Fitch 2:24, and he was the sire of Lucy 2:18, and grandaids of Hopetul 2:14.

In spite of his limited opportunities Caliban is proving himself one of the foremost sires of Kentucky; his produce are all fine-sized, finely gaited, full of courage. Unfortunately for him only two of his got—Coaster and Cyclops—have ever been trained at all. As a specimen of his get, we invite persons to call at Cane Ridge Stock Farm and see fourteen of his colts dropped the past year. For further particulars address
 Wm. S. BUCKNER, Paris, Ky.

THE HIGH-BRED TROTTER STALLION,

GOLDSMITH,

Will make the season of 1882, at my stable, 2 miles west of Lexington, on the Ruddle's Mills pike, at

\$25 To insure a Living Colt.

Money down when mare foals or is parted with.

GOLDSMITH is a rich brown, 15 hands, 3 inches high; weighs 1100 lbs, sound, and a No. 1 sire of road and harness horses. His colts have good size and action.

GOLDSMITH was sired by the renowned "Reddy's" Kentucky, his dam by Imp. Trustee (thoroughbred). Mares from a distance will be kept 30 days on grass free of charge, and no responsibility for escapes or accidents.

ALSO two of the best black Jacks in Kentucky will serve at \$10, to insure above.

A lien will be retained on all colts of Horses and Jacks until season money is paid.

No variation will be made from above terms, unless four or more mares are bred by one man.

ALEX. MCCLINTOCK.
 MILLERSBURG, KY., March 7, '82.

The French Norman Horse.

Louis Napoleon

Will stand the present season at our farm on the Maysville & Lexington turnpike, half way between Paris and Millersburg, at \$15 to insure a living colt; money when the mare foals, or is parted with. A lien will be retained on all colts until season money is paid.

LOUIS NAPOLEON is a grey, 16 1/2 hands high, by Imp. Chariot (a French Norman), and out of a three-quarters Norman and a quarter blood Black Hawk Morgan mare.

Persons wishing to breed large, stylish coach horses, will do well to see this horse before breeding.

Grass at ten cents per day will be charged mares from a distance.

GREEN CLAY.

MILLIGAN & PERRY

There are other good cooking stoves and we keep them constantly in stock, but if there are two stoves in existence which lay just claims of superiority in many respects over all others, they are the

"OMAHA"

—AND—
Hot-Blast Charter!

We have not any merite but to point out their many merits, but call at our emporium, and we will take great pleasure in doing, whether you wish to buy a stove of any kind or not.

MILLIGAN & PERRY.

E. A. MENDEL & CO.,

BUTCHERS,

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

Will keep constantly on hand, a good supply of Meats, Fish, Butter, Eggs, &c., and will buy all kinds of country produce at the highest market prices.

Apr 24.